

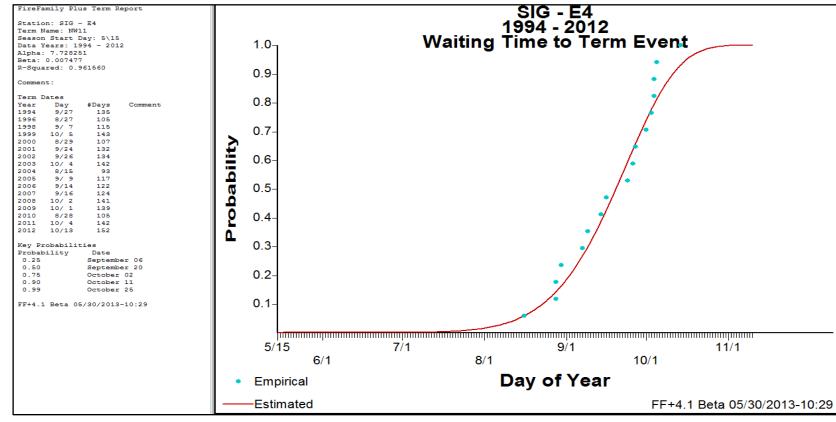
NW11 - Northeast Oregon

Season ending date estimates for Northeast Oregon utilized the Predictive Services 7-day Significant Fire Potential Product. Given that the product determines the probability of a significant fire occurring, based on historical dryness levels and historic fire occurrence, the analysis results assume end of season when the product observed "green" (<.5% probability of a significant fire event) for three or more consecutive days, and where periods of green were never separated by more than a single yellow and or brown day (5 to 12% probability of a significant event).

Large fire definition per NWCC predictive services for PSA NW11 is 1200 acres or more. The earliest large fire occurred July 13, 2007 (4 fires) and the latest large fire occurred September 16, 2007.

A TERM file was generated using FireFamily Plus v. 4.1. The season was set May 15 to October 15 for the years 1994-2012 using the same rationale as above produced these results:

25% of the seasons end on or before September 6 50% of the seasons end on or before September 20 75% of the seasons end on or before October 2 90% of the seasons end on or before October 11 99% of the seasons end on or before October 25



PSA NW11 (E4)

This area represents the mountains of northeast Oregon, essentially the Wallowas and eastern portions of the Blue Mountains. . PSA fuel moistures are determined by the average of the Key RAWS in the zone.

Key RAWS: Alder, Roberts Butte, Harle Butte, Eden, Sparta Butte, Blue Canyon, Case, Fall Mountain

Each RAWS receives equal weighting for NFDRS Index calculations. Used for determination of DL: ERC for fuel moisture G

"Large Fire Day" = A day with an occurrence of at least one 1200+ acre fire

"ERC threshold values used for DL determination Based on June-September data (2000-2011)

				Conditional	
		% of all fire	% of all large fire	Probability of a	
DL	ERC Threshold	season days	days	large fire	
Green (moist)	≤ 62	54%	3%	<.5%	
Yellow (dry)	63 – 74	26%	33%	5%	
Brown (very dry)	≥ 75	20%	64%	12%	
* Conditional Probability: Assumes at least 1 ignition					

Specifics for PSA NW11

Burn Environment - Between the years 2004-2011, 29 large fires occurred; only 7 of these fires became large independent of lightning. Wind and instability shows no significant relationship to large fire occurrence. High ERC values and prolonged drying is the best indicator of large fire growth.

Lightning episodes that produce large fires occur on average 2-3 times per year. There is a strong correlation between large fires and lightning amount in conjunction with fuel moisture.